1. (Previously presented) A material formed from a superabsorbent polymer and

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fibers that is obtainable by in situ polymerization of the superabsorbent polymer and by

pressing at not less than 60°C and not less than 3 bar.

2. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less

than 70°C.

3. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less

than 80°C.

4. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less

than 5 bar.

5. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 obtainable by pressing at not less

than 10 bar.

6. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that expands not less than 5-fold

in one dimension and by less than 20% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.

7. (Previously presented) A material formed from a superabsorbent polymer and

fibers that expands not less than 5-fold in one dimension and by less than 20% in the other

two dimensions on addition of water.

8. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that expands not less than 10-fold

in one dimension and by less than 10% in the other two dimensions on addition of water.

9. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 that has a density in the range

from not less than 0.5 g/ccm to 1.2 g/ccm.

10. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein a ratio of teabag to

retention in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 2.

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11. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein retention in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 3 g/ccm.

- 12. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an increase in thickness 60 days after compression is less than 100% based on the thickness directly after compression.
- 13. The material of claim 1 wherein an FSEV after 60 seconds is at least double that of an uncompressed material.
- 14. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an FSEV after 2 minutes is at least 60% higher than that of an uncompressed material.
- 15. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an EVUL after 60 seconds is at least double that of an uncompressed material.
- 16. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an EVUL after 2 minutes is at least 60% higher than that of an uncompressed material.
- 17. (Previously presented) The material of claim 1 wherein an AAP (0.7 psi) in 0.9% NaCl solution is greater than 5 g/ccm.
  - 18. (Previously presented) A laminate comprising a material of claim 1.
  - 19. (Canceled)
  - 20. (Canceled)
- 21. (Previously presented) A process for producing a compressed material comprising a superabsorbent polymer, obtainable by *in situ* polymerization of the superabsorbent polymer, and fiber by pressing at about 60°C and about 3 bar.

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- 22. (Previously presented) A method of absorbing water vapor comprising contacting the water vapor with a material of claim 1.
- 23. (Previously presented) A method of absorbing an aqueous fluid comprising contacting the aqueous fluid with a material of claim 1.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the aqueous fluid comprises a body fluid.